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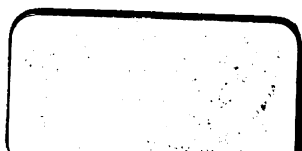
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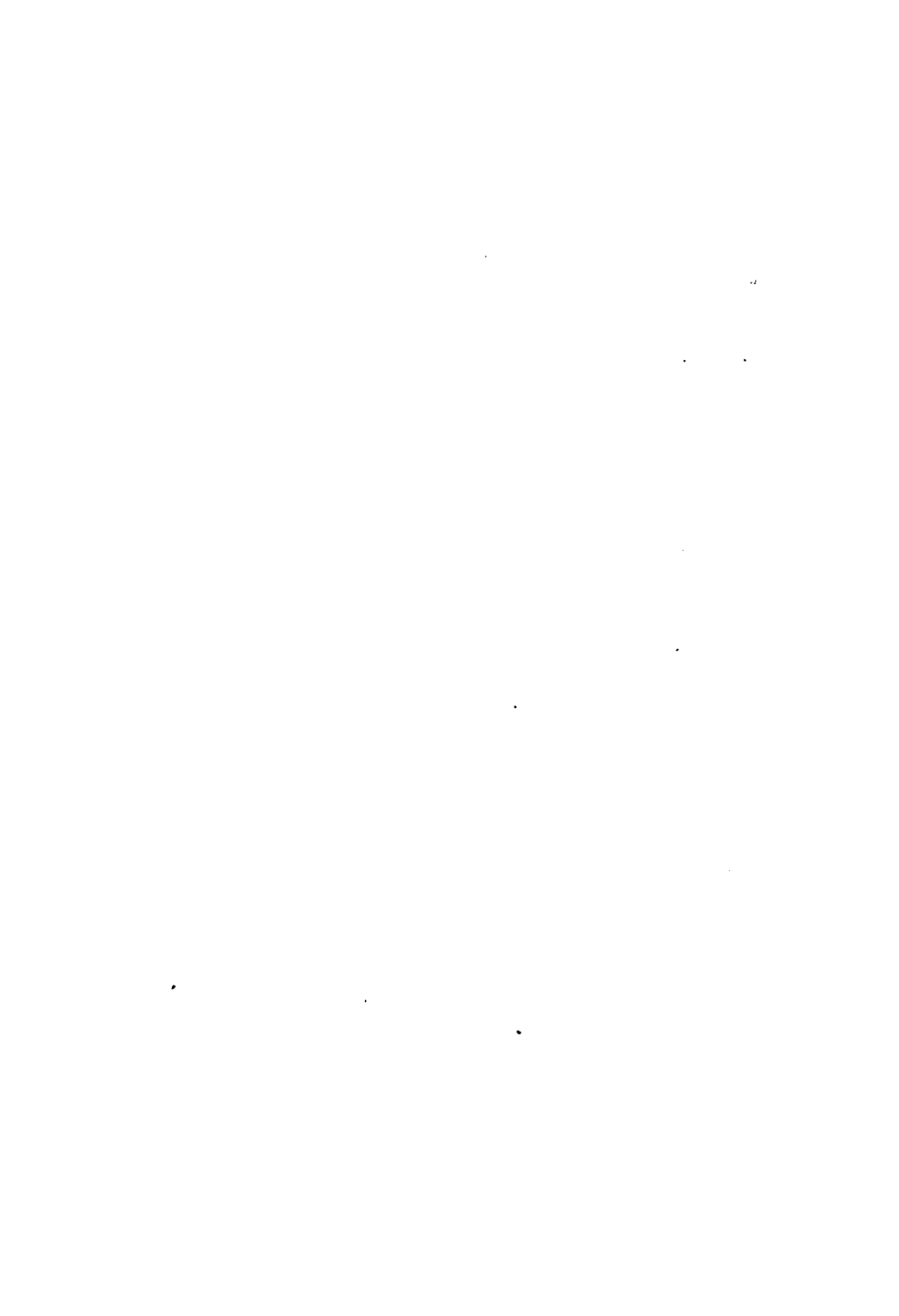
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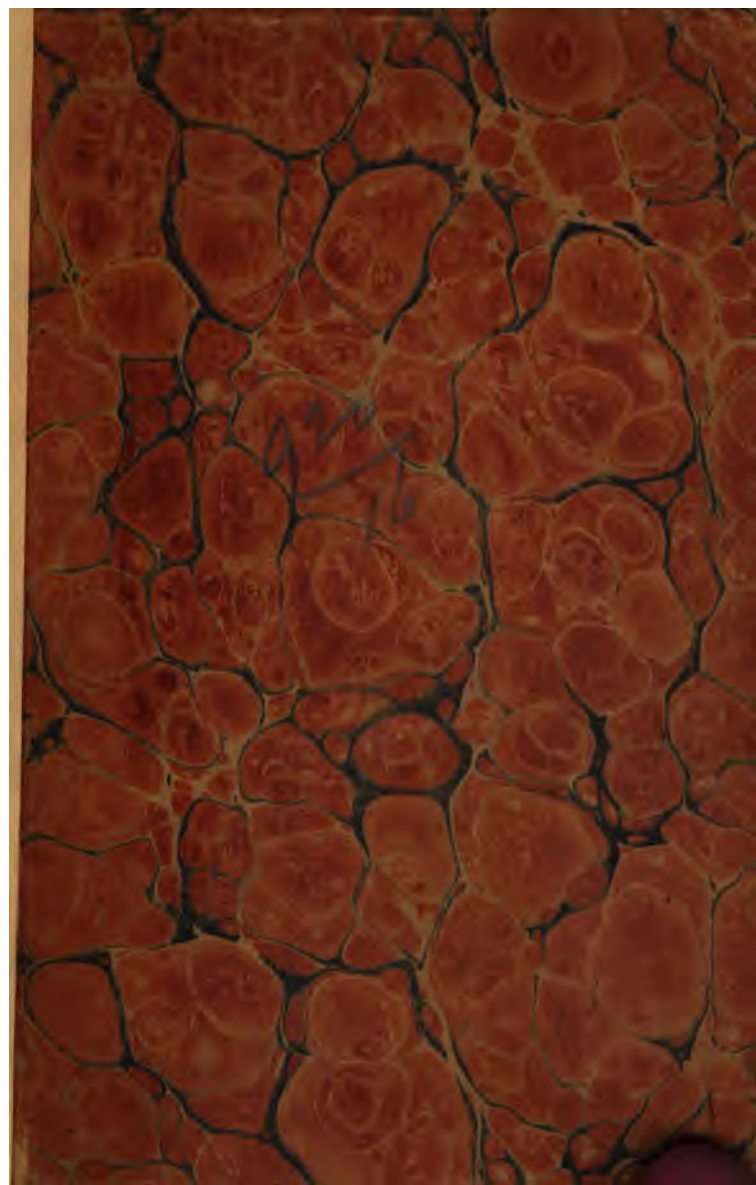
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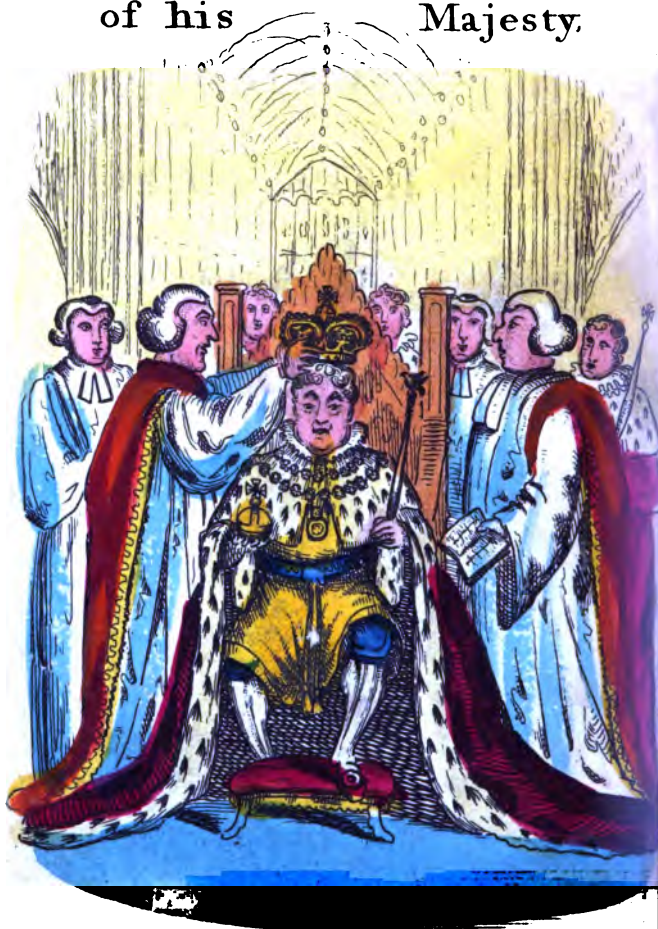
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CORONATION
of his Majesty.



KING GEORGE THE FOURTH.

London. Pub. July 30, 1821 by John Marshall, 140 Fleet Street.

A VIEW
OF THE
CORONATION

OF
His Majesty
GEORGE THE FOURTH;

With a Delineation of the
GRAND PROCESSION,
And an Engraving of the
ENTRANCE OF THE CHAMPION
INTO
WESTMINSTER HALL.



LONDON:
PRINTED AND SOLD BY JOHN MARSHALL,
140, FLEET STREET.

1821.



A VIEW
OF THE
CORONATION.

THE preparations and splendid decorations for the celebration of this national jubilee being finished, public curiosity began to shew itself on Wednesday evening, the 18th of July. The rattling of carriages, and "the cheerful note of preparation," marked the night as the continuation of day.

As early as one o'clock on Thursday the 19th, Westminster, the scene of this magnificent pageant, present-

ed a most busy spectacle. Even at that hour, those who possessed tickets for the Abbey and the Hall, had commenced their approach to the scene of celebration. From Charing Cross, as the converging centre to the metropolis, there were then two streams of carriages directing their course through the passages respectively marked out; the one appropriated to the visitors of the Abbey, and the other to those of the Hall. Through the grey mist of morning, the gay apparel of the inmates was visible. The streets were then crowded with foot passengers, hastening to the common centre of attraction, some eager to secure their seats on the different platforms, and others anxious to gain some standing-place convenient for view.

His Majesty's foot-guards, in full-

dress uniform, had been under arms the whole night, and at the dawn of day were stationed in the posts allotted to them.

As the morning advanced, the scene gathered fresh interest. The sun rose in full splendour about four o'clock, and imparted his golden brilliancy to all around, shewing to full advantage the dazzling glitter presented to the admiring spectator. At an early hour, the bells of St. Margaret's commenced a merry peal, and continued playing alternately every half-hour.

The morning was ushered in by discharges of artillery in the Park, and from the boats on the river, which were continued at intervals during the morning.

In consequence of the orders issued for the accommodation of

those who came in carriages, and the limitation of the hour at which the visitors were to obtain admittance to the Abbey and Hall, the throng of carriages by six o'clock was extremely great; and at that hour there was a complete stoppage for a considerable time. Long before this hour, many of the company, impatient of the ordinary delay of setting down at the doors, got out of their carriages, and hastened to their places of destination through the crowd. The intermixture of waving plumes, glittering diamonds, and splendid costumes, with the assembled multitude, gave a singularly striking appearance to the scene. Many of the nobility, attired in their coronation robes, were obliged from the same cause to alight, before their carriages arrived at the barrier lead-

1. The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the study of the history of the United States. It is argued that a knowledge of the past is essential for a full understanding of the present and for the development of a sound policy for the future. The author points out that the study of history is not only a means of learning about the past, but also a means of learning about the human mind and the human condition.

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Chapel Royal.

dignities.

Attorney-General.



17 Gentler

18 Judges

19 Childre

20 Serjeant

Porter

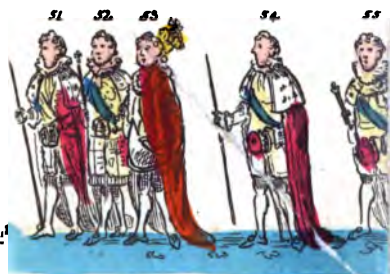
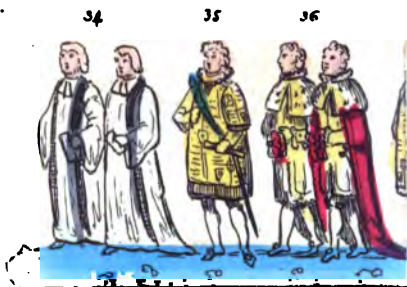
21 Childre

22 Choir

23 Groom

24 Organ

25 Two S



34 Bishops of England and

35 Herald.

36 Viscounts in their Robes.

37 Heralds.

**38 The Standard of England
in their Robes.**

39 Heralds.

**40 The Union Standard, with
in their robes.**

41 Kings of Arms.

**42 The Royal Standard, with
Steward.**

43 Kings of Arms.



Ireland.

l, with Earls

n Marquisses

th the Lord

44 Dukes in their Robes.

45 The Archbishop of York.

46 The Archbishop of Canterbury.

47 The Lord High Chancellor.

48 In this place walked the Princes of the Blood; viz. Prince Leopold, Dukes of Gloucester, Cambridge, Sussex, Clarence and York, with their trains borne.

49 Three Noblemen bearing Saint Edward's Staff, the Gold Spurs and Sceptre, with the Cross.

50 Three Noblemen bearing the Curtana and the two pointed swords.



- 51 Usher of t
- 52 Garter Ki
- 53 Lord May
- 54 Lord Gre
- 55 Lord Hig
- 56 The Swor
- 57 Earl Mar
- 58 The King
- 59 Saint Ed
- Lord H
- 60 The Sce
- 61 The Cha

[illegible]

ing to the Hall ; and the contrast of their splendid robes and coronets with the surrounding groupes was pleasingly striking.

Every moment some object of attraction was presented to the view of the gazing multitude. The splendid, and, in some instances, grotesque dresses of those who were to form part of the grand procession, excited wonder and admiration. Of the latter description were the dresses of the Pursuivants, Gentlemen Pensioners, the attendants of the Lords Spiritual, and many others, which were formed after the model of the earliest times. Most of the persons of this description being pedestrians, afforded the spectators a full opportunity of observing their appearance.

About six o'clock, two or three

of the royal carriages arrived, conveying some of his Majesty's Household. By this time, many other persons connected with the ceremonies of the Hall, had also arrived. Amongst others, the Royal Band of Gentlemen Pensioners, the Royal Band of Musicians, &c.

A little before ten o'clock, this magnificent procession began to move towards the Abbey, in the order represented in the Plate. The fronts of the houses, in all the streets that could command the least point of view, was lined with scaffolding, like so many galleries or boxes, raised one above another to the very roofs. These were decorated with paper-hangings or cloths of different colours, which presented a pleasing variety to the eye, and, when filled with the company, who were all richly dressed,

formed no indifferent part of the show.

The Abbey was splendidly fitted up; and a stage of three steps, built in the choir, was covered with carpeting, and a throne of state placed thereon. On the south side of the royal stage was placed the Recognition chair, to which his Majesty was conducted when he first entered the Abbey. Opposite to the altar was placed St. Edward's chair, in which the King was afterwards crowned. On the south side was placed a chair, where his Majesty was seated during the singing of the Litany, and the preaching of the Sermon. The other erections in the Abbey were the seats for the Peers, great officers, and foreigners of distinction, &c. The nave, the choir, the transepts, and every part of this spacious

Abbey, was occupied by galleries, with benches rising one above another, to which persons were admitted by tickets.

The ceremony of the coronation having been performed, the procession, in nearly the same order, returned to Westminster Hall. This spacious Hall was fitted up with galleries on each side, and a temporary boarded floor covered with matting. In a space between these galleries and the centre of the Hall, large tables were placed for that part of the company who had not the honour to be seated with the King. The whole was lighted with large lustres of a modern construction, beautifully ornamented. Over the north gate a balcony was erected for the musicians.

Between the first and second

courses, the King's Champion entered the Hall, completely armed, and supported by the Earl Marshal and the Lord High Constable, on horseback.

The passage to his Majesty's table being cleared by the Knight Marshal, the Herald-at-Arms, with a loud voice, proclaimed the Champion's challenge. The Champion then threw down his gauntlet, which, having lain a short time, the Herald took up and returned. The Champion then made a low obeisance to his Majesty. The Cup-bearer then brought to the King a gilt bowl of wine, with a cover; when his Majesty drank to the Champion, and sent him the bowl by the Cup-bearer, which the Champion received, and retiring a little, drank thereof; when he again made his humble reverence to his Majesty, and, being accom-

panied as before, rode out of the Hall, taking the bowl and cover with him as his fee.

After the usual ceremonies were gone through, his Majesty quitted the Hall.

Immediately after his Majesty had retired, there was, as is usual on such occasions, a scramble for such things as he had left on his table: and thus concluded the festivities of the day.



THE CHAMPION
giving his Challenge,



in Westminster Hall.

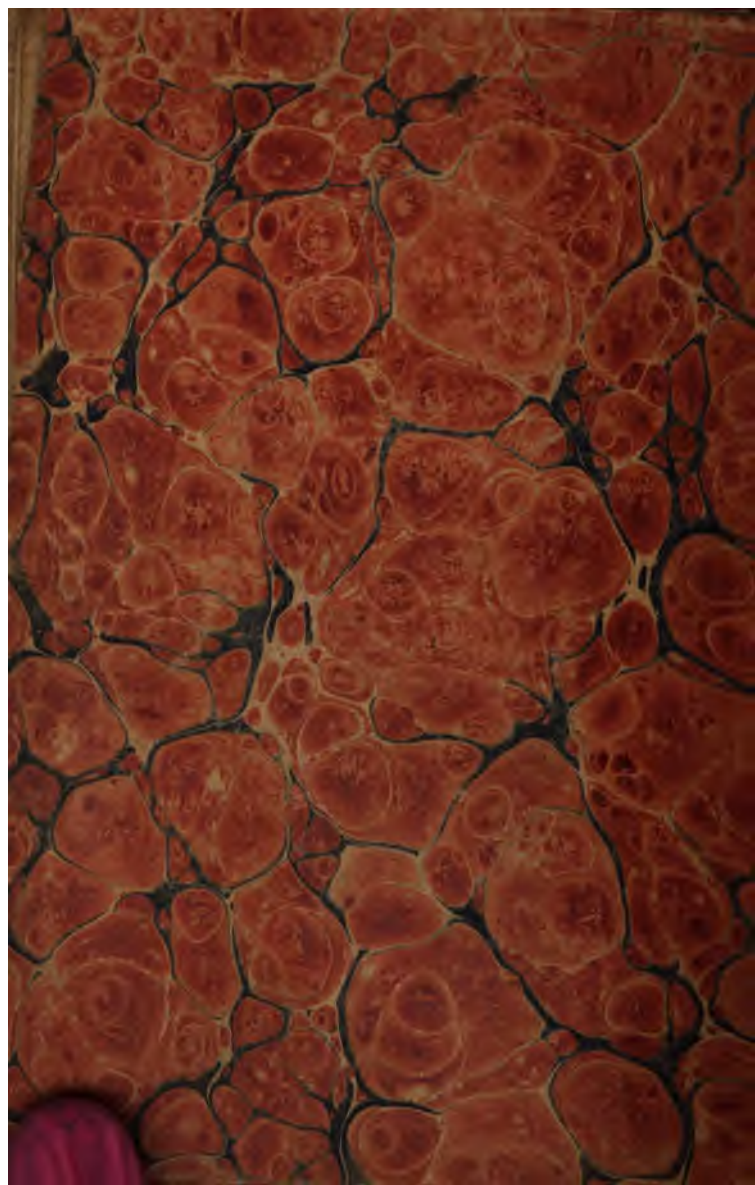
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